

TECHNOLOGY SUMMARY



Basis of aptamer HMN biosensor and aptamer functionalization. A. Schematic of target detection of aptamer HMN biosensor.
B. Fluorescence image of HMN patch functionalized with an aptamer probe only (left) or aptame-quencher complex (right).
C. Glucose detection in diabetic rats using our approach

> Reference 10200

Patent status Patent pending

Stage of development

Prototype Ongoing research

Contact

Scott Inwood Director of Commercialization Waterloo Commercialization Office <u>sinwood@uwaterloo.ca</u> <u>uwaterloo.ca/research</u>

Reagentless Biosensor using Aptamer-Assisted Microneedles

Background

Transdermal biosensing is important to personalized and precision medicine as it enables tracking of patient health conditions in a non or minimally invasive manner. Transdermal biosensors analyze interstitial fluid (ISF), the fluid which is present in the lowermost skin layer of the dermis, for biomarker measurements. Microneedle (MN) devices enables ISF analysis in a minimally invasive manner and in point-of-care settings, however, most MN-based diagnostic approaches require complicated fabrication processes, post-processing of the extracted ISF, or are limited to detection of electrochemically active biomarkers. A reagentless, generalizable assay for the detection of a wide range of diagnostic biomarkers that are integrated with MNs has the potential to revolutionize the health care system.

Description of the invention

Using a unique Hydrogel MicroNeedle (HMN) platform linked with aptamer probes, researchers at the University of Waterloo have invented a reagentless biosensor that enables rapid (in 2 min) detection of biomarkers in a non-invasive/minimally invasive manner. The biosensor can potentially track various biological substances of interest in a range of medical applications and can be designed/fine-tuned to be only responsive to certain "target analytes". The assay operates when exposed to body liquids such as ISF without any sample preparation or need for adding reagents.

Advantages

- Enables reagentless detection of analytes
- Simple and Point of Care (POC) implementable
- Fast and stable detection of analytes
- No sample preparation

Potential applications

- Personalized/precision medicine
- Therapeutics clinical trials
- Diabetes management via continuous glucose measurement/ monitoring